

**AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT**

Please substitute the abstract as follows:

Biomaterials for bone implants constituted by an inorganic phase formed by calcium salts, mainly phosphates, hydroxy - and carbonate-apatite and an organic phase formed by polymers obtained from vinyl acetate and crotonic acid. These biomaterials can be dense or porous and present different speeds of resorption when they are used as implants in the live tissue depending on the nature and proportion of the phases and they can also work as supports for the production of controlled drug delivery systems.